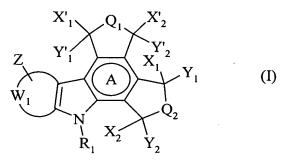


## **CLAIMS**

Claims 1 - 20 (canceled)

21- (previously presented) A compound selected from those of formula (I):



wherein:

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- A represents a saturated or partially or fully unsaturated ring, wherein the unsaturation optionally confers an aromatic nature on the ring,
  - $W_1$ , together with the carbon atoms to which it is bonded, represents phenyl or pyridyl,
  - **Z** represents one or more identical or different groups of formula U–V wherein :
    - ✓ U represents a single bond, linear or branched (C₁-C6)alkylene, linear or branched (C₂-C6)alkenyl optionally substituted by one or more identical or different groups selected from halogen and hydroxy, and/or optionally containing one or more unsaturated bonds,
    - ✓ V represents a group selected from hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, azido, linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl, aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched, hydroxy, linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy, aryloxy, aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy in which the alkoxy moiety may be linear or branched, formyl, carboxy, aminocarbonyl, NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, −C(O)−T<sub>1</sub>, −C(O)-NR<sub>3</sub>-T<sub>1</sub>, −NR<sub>3</sub>−C(O)−T<sub>1</sub>, −O−C(O)−T<sub>1</sub>, −C(O)−O−T<sub>1</sub>, −NR<sub>3</sub>-T<sub>2</sub>-NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, −NR<sub>3</sub>-T<sub>2</sub>-OR<sub>3</sub>, −NR<sub>3</sub>-T<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, −O−T'<sub>2</sub>-NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, -O-T'<sub>2</sub>-OR<sub>3</sub>, −O-T'<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, and −S(O)<sub>t</sub>-R<sub>3</sub>,

wherein:

⇒ R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub>, which may be indentical or different, each represents a group selected

from hydrogen, linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl, and aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched, or

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom carrying them, form a saturated monocyclic or bicyclic heterocycle that has from 5 to 10 ring atoms, and which optionally contains in the ring system a second hetero atom selected from oxygen and nitrogen, and which is optionally substituted by a group selected from linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl, aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched, hydroxy, linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylamino, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylamino in which the alkyl moieties may be linear or branched,

- ⇒ T<sub>1</sub> represents a group selected from linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl which may be optionally substituted by a group selected from -OR<sub>3</sub>, -NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, -C(O)R<sub>3</sub> and -C(O)NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub> wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are as defined hereinbefore; aryl, and aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched; or T<sub>1</sub> represents linear or branched (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkenyl optionally substituted by a group selected from -OR<sub>3</sub>, -NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, -C(O)R<sub>3</sub> and -C(O)NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub> wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are as defined hereinbefore,
- ⇒ T<sub>2</sub> represents linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylene,

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- ⇒ T'<sub>2</sub> represents a linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylene optionally substituted with one ore more hydroxy groups,
- ⇒ t represents integer of from 0 to 2 inclusive, or Z represents methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy,
- Q<sub>1</sub> represents a group selected from oxygen, NR<sub>2</sub>, wherein R<sub>2</sub> represents a group selected from hydrogen, linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl, aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched, -OR<sub>3</sub>, -NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, -O-T<sub>2</sub>-NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, -NR<sub>3</sub>-T<sub>2</sub>-NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)hydroxyalkylamino, di((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)hydroxyalkyl)amino, in which the alkyl moieties may be linear or branched, -C(O)-R<sub>3</sub> and -NH-C(O)-R<sub>3</sub>; or R<sub>2</sub> represents linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylene substituted by one or more identical or different groups selected from halogen, cyano, nitro, -OR<sub>3</sub>, -NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, -C(O)R<sub>3</sub>, linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-hydroxyalkylamino, di((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)hydroxyalkyl)amino, in which the alkyl moieties may be

linear or branched, and -C(O)-NHR<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and T<sub>2</sub> being as defined hereinbefore,

- Q2 represents a group selected from oxygen, NR'2, wherein R'2 represents a group selected from hydrogen, linear or branched (C1-C6)alkyl, aryl, aryl-(C1-C6)alkyl, in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-(C1-C6)alkyl, in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched, -OR3, -NR3R4, -O-T2-NR3R4, -NR3-T2-NR3R4, linear or branched (C1-C6)hydroxyalkylamino, di((C1-C6)hydroxyalkyl)amino, in which the alkyl moieties may be linear or branched, -C(O)-R3 and -NH-C(O)-R3; or R'2 represents a linear or branched (C1-C6)alkylene substituted by one or more identical or different groups selected from halogen, cyano, nitro, -OR3, -NR3R4, -CO2R3, -C(O)R3, linear or branched (C1-C6)hydroxyalkylamino, di((C1-C6)hydroxyalkyl)amino, in which the alkyl moieties may be linear or branched, and -C(O)-NHR3, R3, R4 and T2 being as defined hereinbefore,
- $X_1$  represents a group selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, linear or branched ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkoxy, mercapto, and linear or branched ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkylthio,
- Y<sub>1</sub> represents hydrogen, or

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- $X_1$  and  $Y_1$ , with carbon carrying them, together form carbonyl or thiocarbonyl,
- $X_2$  represents a group selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, linear or branched ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkoxy, mercapto and linear or branched ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkylthio,
- Y<sub>2</sub> represents hydrogen, or
- X<sub>2</sub> and Y<sub>2</sub>, with carbon carrying them, together form carbonyl or thiocarbonyl,
  - X'<sub>1</sub> represents a group selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy, mercapto and linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylthio,
  - Y'<sub>1</sub> represents hydrogen, or
  - X'<sub>1</sub> and Y'<sub>1</sub>, with carbon carrying them, together form carbonyl or thiocarbonyl,
- X'<sub>2</sub> represents a group selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy, mercapto and linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylthio,
  - Y'<sub>2</sub> represents hydrogen, or

- X'<sub>2</sub> and Y'<sub>2</sub>, with carbon carrying them, together form carbonyl or thiocarbonyl,
- $R_1$  represents a group selected from hydrogen, linear or branched ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl which may be optionally substituted by one or more groups selected from hydroxy, linear or branched ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkoxy, linear or branched ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )hydroxyalkoxy or  $NR_3R_4$ , the groups  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  being as defined hereinbefore; or  $R_1$  represents a group of formula (a):

$$R_{e} \xrightarrow{O \xrightarrow{R_{a}}} R_{b} \qquad (a)$$

wherein:

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- ✓ R<sub>a</sub>, R<sub>b</sub>, R<sub>c</sub> and R<sub>d</sub>, which may be identical or different, each represents, independently of the others, a bond or a group selected from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkoxy, aryloxy, aryl-(C₁-C₆)alkoxy in which the alkoxy moiety may be linear or branched, linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkyl, aryl-(C₁-C₆)alkyl in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched, aryl, -NR₃R₄ wherein R₃ and R₄ are as defined hereinbefore, azido, -N=NR₃ (wherein R₃ is as defined hereinbefore), -O-C(O)-R₅ wherein R₅ represents linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkyl (optionally substituted by one or more groups selected from halogen, hydroxy, amino, linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkylamino, and di(C₁-C₆)alkylamino in which the alkyl moieties may be linear or branched, cycloalkyl or heterocycloalkyl,
- ✓  $R_e$  represents methylene (H<sub>2</sub>C=) or a group of formula  $-U_1-R_a$  wherein  $U_1$  represents single bond, methylene and  $R_a$  is as defined hereinbefore,
- $\checkmark$  **n** is 0 or 1,

it being understood that the group of formula (a) is bonded to the nitrogen atom by  $R_a$ ,  $R_b$ ,  $R_c$ ,  $R_d$  or  $R_e$ ,

its enantiomers, diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base,

with the proviso that the compound may not be:

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- 3b,6a,6b,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-dipyrrolo[3,4-a:3,4-c]carbazole-1,3,4,6-(2*H*,3a*H*,5*H*)-tetrone;
- 5-ethyl-3b,6a,6b,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-dipyrrolo[3,4-a:3,4-c]carbazole-1,3,4,6-(2*H*,3a*H*,5*H*)-tetrone;
- 3b,6a,7,11c-tetrahydro-1*H*-dipyrrolo[3,4-a:3,4-c]carbazole-1,3,4,6-(2*H*,3a*H*,5*H*)-tetrone;
- 3b,6a,6b,7-tetrahydrofuro[3,4-a]pyrrolo[3,4-c]carbazole-1,3,4,6-(2*H*,3a*H*,5*H*)-tetrone;

wherein aryl is understood to mean a phenyl, naphthyl, dihydronaphthyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, indenyl or indanyl group, each of those groups optionally being substituted by one or more identical or different groups selected from halogen, linear or branched  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, linear or branched  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, hydroxy, linear or branched  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkoxy, and  $NR_3R_4$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  being as defined hereinbefore.

- <u>22</u>- (previously presented) A compound of claim 21, wherein  $X_1$  and  $Y_1$ , with the carbon carrying them, together form carbonyl,  $X_2$  and  $Y_2$ , with the carbon carrying them, together form carbonyl,  $X'_1$  and  $Y'_1$ , with the carbon carrying them, together form carbonyl and  $X'_2$  and  $Y'_2$ , with the carbon carrying them, together form carbonyl.
- 23- (previously presented) A compound of claim 21 wherein Q<sub>1</sub> represents –NR<sub>2</sub>.
- 24- (previously presented) A compound of claim 21 wherein Q2 represents -NR'2.
- <u>25</u>- (previously presented) A compound of claim 21 which is a compound of formula (IA):

wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R'_2$ ,  $W_1$ , and Z are as defined in claim 21.

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<u>26</u>- (previously presented) A compound of claim 21 which is a compound of formula (IB):

$$Z \xrightarrow{N \atop N} O \\ Z \xrightarrow{N \atop N \atop N \atop R_1} O \\ (IB),$$

wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R'_2$ , and Z are as defined in claim 21.

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27- (previously presented) A compound of claim 21 which is a compound of formula (IC):

$$Z \xrightarrow{N} O \xrightarrow{R_2} O \xrightarrow{N} O \xrightarrow{N} R'_2$$

$$R_1 O \xrightarrow{N} R'_2$$

wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R'_2$ , and Z are as defined in claim 21.

<u>28</u>- (previously presented) A compound of claim 21 which is a compound of formula (ID):

wherein  $R_2$ ,  $R'_2$ ,  $W_1$ , Z,  $R_b$ ,  $R_c$ ,  $R_d$ , and  $R_e$  are as defined in claim 21.

<u>29</u>- (previously presented) A compound of claim 21 which is a compound of formula (IE):

$$Z$$
 $R_{e}$ 
 $R_{c}$ 
 $R_{c}$ 

wherein  $R_2,\,R'_2,\,Z,\,R_b,\,R_c,\,R_d,$  and  $R_e$  are as defined in claim 21.

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<u>30</u>- (previously presented) A compound of claim 21 which is a compound of formula (IF):

$$Z \xrightarrow{N} Q \qquad (IF) ,$$

$$R_{e} \xrightarrow{R_{d}} R_{c}$$

wherein R<sub>2</sub>, R'<sub>2</sub>, Z, R<sub>b</sub>, R<sub>c</sub>, R<sub>d</sub>, and R<sub>e</sub> are as defined in claim 21.

- <u>31</u>- (previously presented) A compound of claim 21 wherein Z represents a group of formula U-V wherein U represents single bond and V represents a group selected from hydrogen, halogen, nitro, linear or branched ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl, hydroxy, linear or branched ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkoxy, aryl-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkoxy in which the alkoxy moiety may be linear or branched, NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> each represents a hydrogen atom.
- <u>32</u>- (previously presented) A compound of claim 21 wherein Z represents a group of formula U-V wherein U represents single bond and V represents a group selected from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy in which the alkoxy moiety may be linear or branched.
  - <u>33</u>- (previously presented) A compound of claim 21 wherein  $R_1$  represents hydrogen, linear or branched ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl or a group of formula (a):

$$R_{e} \xrightarrow{O \xrightarrow{R_{a}}} R_{b} \qquad (a)$$

bonded to the nitrogen atom by Ra, wherein:

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- R<sub>b</sub>, R<sub>c</sub>, and R<sub>d</sub> represent hydroxy, aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy in which the alkoxy moiety may be linear or branched, -O-C(O)-R<sub>5</sub> wherein R<sub>5</sub> represents linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl,
- R<sub>e</sub> represents a group of formula U<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>a</sub> wherein U<sub>1</sub> represents methylene and R<sub>a</sub> has the same definitions as R<sub>b</sub>, R<sub>c</sub> and R<sub>d</sub> and n is 0,
- <u>34</u>- (previously presented) A compound of claim 21 wherein  $R_1$  represents hydrogen.

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- <u>35</u>- (previously presented) A compound of claim 21 wherein  $R_2$  represents hydrogen, linear or branched ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl,  $OR_3$ ,  $NR_3R_4$ , or linear or branched ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkylene substituted by  $OR_3$ ,  $NR_3R_4$  wherein  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are as defined for formula (I).
- 10 <u>36</u>- (previously presented) A compound of claim 21 wherein  $R_2$  represents hydrogen, linear or branched ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl, linear or branched ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkylene substituted by  $NR_3R_4$  wherein  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are as defined for formula I.
  - <u>37</u>- (previously presented) A compound of claim 21 wherein  $R'_2$  represents hydrogen, linear or branched ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl, linear or branched ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkylene substituted by  $NR_3R_4$  wherein  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are as defined for formula (I).
  - 38- (previously presented) A compound of claim 21 which is selected from :
  - 1*H*-dipyrrolo[3,4-a:3,4-c]carbazole-1,3,4,6(2*H*,5*H*,7*H*)-tetrone,
  - 2-methyl-1H-dipyrrolo[3,4-a:3,4-c]carbazole-1,3,4,6(2H,5H,7H)-tetrone,
  - 2,5-dimethyl-1*H*-dipyrrolo[3,4-a:3,4-c]carbazole-1,3,4,6(2*H*,5*H*,7*H*)-tetrone,
- 2-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-5-methyl-1*H*-dipyrrolo[3,4-a:3,4-c]carbazole-1,3,4,6(2*H*,5*H*,7*H*)-tetrone, and
  - 10-hydroxy-1*H*-dipyrrolo[3,4-a:3,4-c]carbazole-1,3,4,6(2*H*,5*H*,7*H*)-tetrone.
  - <u>39</u>- (currently amended) A method for treating a living animal body afflicted with eancer a condition selected from leukaemia, lung carcinoma, and prostate carcinoma, comprising the step of administering to the living animal body an amount of a compound of claim 21, which is effective for alleviation of eancer the condition.

<u>40</u>- (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising as active principle an effective amount of a compound of claim 21, together with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients or vehicles.